

# RACKETS DIVISION

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SENATOR, GEORGE



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STATE OF TEXAS  
COUNTY OF DALLAS

BEFORE ME, William F. Alexander

Natary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared  
George Senator, w/o/20, 223 So. Dwing, Apt. 207, RM 2 5601, 3616 Cedar Springs, no  
Business phone.

Subscribed by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says:  
I have known Jack Ruby about 8 years. I first lived with Jack in 1962 for 5 or 6  
months at the Marshall Rd. or Arms apartments. I have lived with Jack this time since  
January of 1963. Early last Saturday morning about 3:00 AM Jack woke me up. He  
told me about President Kennedy being killed. Jack told me that he had been up  
the first ones to run a ad in the paper stating his club would be closed Friday,  
Saturday and Sunday in memory of the President. Jack said it would hurt him money  
wise but he just couldn't open up with the President dead. I could tell Jack was  
upset about the President's death and he kept repeating he felt sorry for the Presi-  
dent's family. Jack was too sad to go to bed and he asked me to go out and have coffee  
with him. We went to the Southland hotel for coffee and I had some coffee and Jack  
had some grapefruit juice. He noted like he was stunned and shocked and we went on  
about. That was the first time I ever saw tears in his eyes. I got out of bed sat  
down and woke Jack up about 10:00 or 10:30 AM. He was had TV and had coffee.  
He still had and very sorry for the President's family. I had some things to do  
so I left the house around noon. I went back home about 7:00 PM and Jack was not  
home. I ate a bit and went back out. I got back home about 10:00 Saturday evening  
and Jack was home. Jack told me he had to go to the club and check up on something.  
I went on to bed. When I got up this morning about 9:00 AM Jack was sleeping. Jack  
had no walking around and he got up. I could tell Jack was brooding and still  
upset. He watched a church sermon on T.V. and Jack kept repeating about the  
President's family and how sorry he felt for the Kennedy. Around 10:00 AM he told  
me he was going to take these, his dog down to the club where the rest of his dogs  
were. Jack then left and I didn't see him any more. I went down to the Batwell on  
Main Street and had some coffee. While I was at the Batwell I heard Jack Ruby had  
been killed. I have seen Jack's pistol and the last time I saw it was Thursday night.

George Senator

DEPOSED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 24th DAY OF November A.D. 1963

William F. Alexander  
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

Ex. No. 5400 SENATOR, Geo. Deposition  
Washington, D.C. 4-22-64



Date 11/24/63

GEORGE (NEY) SENATOR was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department and gave the following information:

He has known JACK LEON RUBY for approximately the past eight years, having met him when he (SENATOR) started going to the Vegas Club operated by RUBY on Oak Lawn Avenue in Dallas. He had only casual association with him, mostly only as a patron to his club, from that time on up until approximately three years ago. Thereafter, he considered himself to have been much closer to RUBY, but in this regard could not explain why he considered himself closer during the past three years than the time before that he knew RUBY. He added he occasionally, when low on funds, would be asked by RUBY to come and stay a day or two with him until he got back on his feet, but he claims he never actually lived with him until about November 1, 1963, when he moved into the apartment of RUBY, Apartment 207, 223 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas.

RUBY has never been married and has never shown any special interest in girls. He has never had a steady girl friend.

His employment throughout the time SENATOR has known him has been as a tavern operator. Shortly after SENATOR first met him, RUBY opened the Sovereign Club on the second floor of the building on the southeast corner of Field and Commerce in downtown Dallas. This venture was unsuccessful and about two or two and a half years ago the Sovereign Club was discontinued and the Carousel Club started as a "girlie" show establishment. RUBY had a partner in the operation of the Sovereign Club, but SENATOR is unable to furnish this individual's name. SENATOR can state only that he believes RUBY to be the sole owner and operator of the present Carousel Club.

RUBY actively manages the Carousel Club, although he still, so far as SENATOR knows, owns the Vegas Club. As to the latter, RUBY goes there only periodically to check on the management of the place or to take over occasionally as master of ceremonies.

Ex.No. 5401 SENATOR, Geo. Deposition-  
Washington, D.C. 4-22-64

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE / VUC Date dictated 11/24/63

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SENATOR EXHIBIT No. 5401

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DL 44-1639

RUBY belongs to no clubs, societies, or organizations of any type and has no "connections" anywhere outside Dallas. He travelled very, very infrequently and spent practically all his time in Dallas, having been here, as SENATOR understands, some 14 or 15 years.

RUBY never expressed any special political preferences and never even discussed political matters sufficiently to give any indication as to whether he might be to the right or to the left in his thinking. SENATOR was of the opinion RUBY, since he is Jewish, feels somewhat the same of things of this type as he (SENATOR) does; i. e., a Jew has no right to express opinions of any sort, especially when he is in business, since he has enough "strikes" against him just being a Jew. In pursuit of this idea, SENATOR was unable to state RUBY was materially affected so far as his personality was concerned, by this position as a member of a minority race.

When it was definitely decided President and Mrs. KENNEDY were going to visit Dallas, RUBY showed no special elation or exuberance and although he evidently thought it was a fine thing the President was coming to Dallas, he gave no indication of having any particularly strong feelings or attachments toward the KENNEDYS, and certainly never had any personal contact, knowledge, or acquaintanceship with them.

RUBY owned a revolver which SENATOR could describe only by saying it was black. This was kept at the Carousel Club, although occasionally RUBY would carry it back and forth between the club and his home because he usually carried a fairly large sum of money on him. SENATOR never had any special discussions concerning this weapon with RUBY, never heard him say he shot it, practiced with it, or had any special reason for having it, except for self-protection. He had no other firearms of any type known to SENATOR.

SENATOR on some occasions would refer to RUBY as a "boy friend" and described him as extremely good-hearted and considerate of others and in this regard SENATOR said RUBY would frequently take some acquaintance or casual friend home to stay with him for a short time because this individual was having a "bit of hard luck". SENATOR has no knowledge that RUBY would be inclined to be vicious or prone to cause physical harm to anyone.



DL 44-1639

On the morning of November 22, 1963, RUBY was still at the apartment when SENATOR left to go to work. When SENATOR returned to the apartment about 9 or 10 o'clock that evening, RUBY was not there. SENATOR went to bed and was awakened at about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning of November 23, 1963, by RUBY, upon his (RUBY's) return to the apartment. SENATOR has no accurate idea as to where RUBY had been all day but does know that because of the shooting of the President, RUBY had, as had many businessmen in Dallas, closed his business. SENATOR had some recollection RUBY said he had been at his sister's home for awhile.

RUBY was patently upset and emotionally disturbed by the shooting of the President, gave the appearance of having been weeping, and as a matter of fact, did cry occasionally while he sat and talked with SENATOR about the shooting. SENATOR has no recollection of any special comments made by RUBY other than the shooting "was a terrible thing".

After SENATOR and RUBY talked for awhile in the apartment, they got into a car and came downtown to a coffee shop of the Southland Hotel for a cup of coffee, this being about 4:30 or 5 o'clock on the morning of November 23, 1963. They talked considerably during this time of the shooting and after spending 10 or 15 minutes at the coffee shop, they returned to the apartment on South Ewing and went to bed. SENATOR arose later on the morning of November 23, 1963, and left the apartment between 11 and 1 o'clock, to the best of his recollection, and at this time RUBY was still there. He does not recall any special conversation they had prior to his leaving, although he was still apparently feeling very badly about the killing of the President.

When SENATOR returned to the apartment on the evening of November 23, 1963, RUBY was there. SENATOR describes his condition at that time as "brooding". They talked briefly, but SENATOR has no recollection of what they talked about. Shortly thereafter, RUBY left to "go down and see how things are at the club", although the club was closed. SENATOR went to bed and does not know when RUBY came in.

RUBY and SENATOR arose on November 24 and SENATOR noticed RUBY had brought one of four dogs which he ordinarily keeps at the Carousel Club home with him. At about 10:30 a.m., RUBY left the apartment with the statement he was going to "take the dog to the club". SENATOR denies any knowledge of subsequent activities of RUBY until he heard of his having shot OSWALD.

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The only thing, therefore, SENATOR knew RUBY was going to do when he left the apartment was take the dog back down to the club.

At around 11 o'clock on the morning of November 24, 1963, SENATOR left the apartment and went downtown to the Eatwell Restaurant on Main Street to eat. He estimates he arrived there at approximately 11:30 and as he walked in the door he overheard one of the waitresses say OSWALD had been shot. He remembers asking the waitress "Who shot him?" and having the waitress answer she did not know. Shortly thereafter the waitress told SENATOR that OSWALD had been shot by a local tavern operator and a short while after that he learned the name of this individual to be JACK RUBY. He said he was dumbfounded and did not know what to do, but after a short while he went to the telephone and called JIM MARTIN, Gladiolus Street, Dallas, an attorney whom he knew. He said this attorney was not at home, so he got into his car and drove to the attorney's house to wait for his return. When he arrived there the attorney was present and had also learned JACK RUBY had been involved in the shooting of OSWALD. The attorney and SENATOR then proceeded to the City Jail to see what, if anything, they could do in connection with the situation.

SENATOR never saw RUBY so emotionally disturbed and upset by anything during the time he knew him as RUBY was by the killing of the President. SENATOR does not know why this had such an intense effect on RUBY since he had never heard RUBY make any remarks in the past which would indicate any closer feeling for the KENNEDYS than RUBY had for anyone else who might have been President of the United States. SENATOR was unable to give any reason for RUBY's killing of OSWALD other than to say "He must have thought an awful lot of President KENNEDY".

SENATOR helped out occasionally around the Carousel Club and occasionally visited the Vegas Club, but never knew LEE OSWALD and has no knowledge LEE OSWALD ever visited either of these places. In the many discussions with RUBY following the shooting of President KENNEDY, no mention was made of OSWALD's name at any time and RUBY gave no indication of having any knowledge of or acquaintanceship with OSWALD. He never heard RUBY say OSWALD had ever visited either one of the clubs in which



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Investigative Research

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### DETAILS OF INVEST

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SENATOR EXHIBIT No. 5401—Continued



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Form No. 1055 (Revised)  
March 1964

Washington, D.C.  
April 22, 1964  
George Senator Deposition  
65402  
Rust W. Ruffin  
UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

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CRIM Field	OFFICE Dallas	FILE NO. 00-2-34,030
TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Continued	Assassination of President Kennedy, Dallas, Texas
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	
Dallas, Texas	December 3, 1963	George Senator
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
SA Elmer W. Moore		

DETAILS

#### SYNOPSIS

Results of interview with George Senator, Ruby's  
roommate.

#### DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to previous reports.

George (NEE) Senator (White; male; 5-7 1/2; 192; brown eyes; brown-grey  
hair; dark complexion, mole left cheek; appendectomy scar, cut scar tip of  
ring finger of left hand) was interviewed at the Dallas Office December 3,  
1963, for the purpose of ascertaining his background and association with  
Jack Ruby, who shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald.

George Senator stated that he was born of Jewish parents at Gloversville,  
New York on September 4, 1913. He has one brother living in Gloversville,  
another brother at Rochester, and three married sisters living in New York  
City. He completed his formal education upon graduation from grammar school  
at Gloversville in June 1929. He went to New York City and worked in a hat  
factory, for Western Union, in the wholesale silk industry, and was unemployed  
at times. About 1932 he developed lung trouble and returned to Gloversville  
for about one year, part of which he worked for a brother who operated a small  
restaurant. He returned to New York City and again worked in the silk in-  
dustry. About 1934 he again returned to Gloversville and left there with  
neighbors, the Sebring family, to go to Florida. He worked at Miami in various  
resorts as a kitchen worker. Between 1934 and 1941 he lived and worked in  
both New York City and Miami.

On August 21, 1941, he entered the Army Air Force and was assigned  
number 12,006,042. He served mainly as an aerial armourer with the 5th Bomber  
Command, 432nd Group in Australia and Pacific Theater during World War II.

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	2	APPROVED	DATE
		Joseph E. Bonnell	12-7-63

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN)

Ex.No. 5402

SENATOR, Geo. Deposition-  
Washington, D.C. 4-22-64

SENATOR EXHIBIT No. 5402



He was discharged as a Staff Sergeant on September 9, 1945.

He then operated a lunch counter in New York City for about one year. In January 1946, he married Shirley Baron of the Bronx. A son, Robert, was born of this marriage on October 6, 1947. He was divorced in 1956 in Dallas and his former wife later married a man named Wexler.

Senator went to Miami in 1947 and worked as a lunch counterman for about two years. He then became a dress salesman for the Reha Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee for about nine months. The next ten years he sold dresses for Smoler Bros. of Chicago and moved to Dallas for that company about May 1954. He traveled considerably as a clothing salesman out of Dallas until about 1959 - 1960. He then worked at odd jobs and in selling various lines, including novelties for the Volume Sales Co. of Dallas. He worked for Jack Ruby at the Carousel Club from March to August 1962, and at various other short periods since. He is presently a salesman of colored post cards for Dexter Press, West Nyack, New York.

About one and one-half years ago, Senator moved into an apartment with Jack Ruby, however, he stayed only about five months. He explained that Ruby "isn't very neat about the house." Senator then moved into the Grandbury Apartments on Maple Avenue with Stanton Corbat, a dress buyer. In November, Corbat and Senator moved to Apartment 206, 223 S. Ewing Street, next to Ruby who by then occupied Apartment 207. Corbat married on August 10, 1963, and on November 1, 1963, Senator moved into Apartment 207 with Ruby. The apartment had a living-dining room, kitchen, bath and two bedrooms and rented for \$125.00 a month.

Senator stated that Ruby is a big-hearted man who has helped many people who were down on their luck. He said that Ruby was very emotional and, although he did not appear to be very religious, took his faith very seriously, observing all the Orthodox Jewish Holidays and particularly the memorial services for the dead. Ruby, he said, was a clean living man; did not smoke; rarely drank; liked to exercise by bar bells with occasional golf and swimming; and was concerned about the fact that Senator drank too much in his opinion. Senator said he had heard rumors since "the trouble" that Ruby is a homosexual and felt that such ideas cast a reflection on him as he had lived with Ruby. He said he could assure anyone that Ruby is not a homosexual and has a normal man's interest in women. Ruby has no firm political convictions but regarded himself as a Democrat. Senator said Ruby was a man who liked people and had a strong desire to be liked. He sometimes talked rough but actually was a gentle person. Senator discounted reports that Ruby is a "street brawler" but said that he can "handle himself" if necessary as he often had to act as bouncer at his club. Senator stated that he did not know Oswald and that he was certain that Ruby did not.

Senator was questioned regarding his movements from November 22 to the 24th. He stated that he left the apartment at 223 S. Ewing Street at approximately 8:30 A.M., and that Ruby was still asleep when he departed. He made business calls and stopped for lunch at a place called Jacques, believed to

be at Carol St. shooting of President. He did that do. He returned to does not recall.

At about 3:00 p.m. and woke him that he had been President. Ruby Club and told him in front of the go some place with picked up Larry Ruby took three Senator said that not understand who they were Ruby was carrying questions were that Ruby was at did not spell himself. They were drinking grapefruit about it. They on Ewing Street Ruby asked him the number of who he did not know Ruby's questions the Carousel Club mately 5:00 A.M.

Senator said they found break emotional and he and his children by Oswald. Ruby could not recall repeated over the entire Kenn

Senator left afternoon shopping with different and prepared dinner about 8:30 P.M.

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be at Carol Street and the Expressway. It was there that he learned of the shooting of President Kennedy. He said that he did probably what everybody else did that day, listen to the news and grieved over the President's death. He returned to the apartment and went to bed at approximately 10:30 P.M. He does not recall seeing Ruby again that day.

At about 3:00 A.M., Saturday, November 23, 1963, Jack came to Senator's room and woke him. Jack told him he had been at his sister Eva's place, said that he had bought food for her, and that both had cried over the death of the President. Ruby then phoned a man known to Senator as Larry at the Carousel Club and told him to get out the polaroid camera and meet them on the street in front of the club. In the meantime, Ruby had asked Senator to get up and go some place with him. Ruby and Senator drove to the Carousel Club where they picked up Larry with the camera and drove to Hall Street and Expressway where Ruby took three pictures of a poster bearing the words, "Impeach Earl Warren." Senator said that Ruby was quite incensed about this poster and that he could not understand how anyone would have the nerve to put up such a sign and that whoever they were they would have to be "commies" or "birchers." At the same time Ruby was carrying an ad which he had cut from a newspaper in which a number of questions were put to President Kennedy by a Bernard Weissman. Senator said that Ruby was also very "hot" about this article and commented that Weissman did not spell his name as a Jew, but if he were a Jew he should be ashamed of himself. They went to the Southland Hotel Coffee Shop and had coffee, Ruby drinking grapefruit juice. While there, Ruby reread the ad and made comments about it. They left the Coffee Shop and went to the Main Dallas Post Office on Ervey Street where Ruby rang the night bell. A postal clerk responded and Ruby asked him who Bernard Weissman was and who had rented the Post Office Box, the number of which appeared in the article. The postal clerk told Ruby that he did not know anything about the matter and the only person who could answer Ruby's questions would be the Postmaster. After this Ruby took Larry back to the Carousel Club and both Senator and Ruby went to their apartment at approximately 5:00 A.M.

Senator said that he awoke about 10:30 A.M. and shortly after woke Ruby. They fixed breakfast and watched television. Senator said that Ruby was very emotional and kept asking what would happen to the President's family, his wife and his children. He also expressed sorrow for the policeman who had been killed by Oswald. Ruby said that both the killings were in cold blood, but Senator could not recall that at any time he expressed any hatred for Oswald. Ruby repeated over and over "Why did this have to happen?" and expressed pity for the entire Kennedy family, time and time again.

Senator left the apartment along about noon on Saturday and spent the afternoon shopping for food and drinking beer at various places where he talked with different people regarding the shooting. At about 7:30 P.M. he went home and prepared dinner, however, Ruby did not come in for dinner. Senator left about 8:30 P.M. and visited with friends named Bill Downey and Mike Barkley.

*Did Ruby call Ruby at his home after this time?*

CRS 590



*Handwritten:* Ruby  
did not  
on this

Senator returned to the apartment about 10:30 P.M. and found that Jack was there and had eaten some of the food the Senator had cooked earlier. Ruby, he said, had been crying and was brooding without saying very much. Ruby went out and Senator went to bed. Senator awoke on Sunday morning at approximately 9:00 A.M. and spent some time doing laundry while Ruby was asleep. At about 9:30 A.M. Ruby awoke. They had breakfast and Senator said that Jack was "in his grief" and described him as being very upset with a strange look on his face, almost as if he were in shock. During the morning a stripper, Little Juan, telephoned to Ruby from Fort Worth as she needed money. Jack said he would send her some by Western Union. After that Ruby took his dachshund Sheba and said he was going to drive to the club. Senator did not see Ruby again until after his arrest for shooting Oswald.

*Handwritten:* U.S. 2nd

Senator said that it was his opinion that there was no premeditation on the part of Ruby in shooting Oswald and that he must have done so on the spur of the moment. Senator said he had heard later that Ruby had spent some time at the Carousel Club just sitting around and crying on Saturday. He added that Ruby was the first club owner to announce that he would close for three days. Senator said there were several things that may not have come to the attention of the authorities which would indicate to him that Ruby had not planned to shoot Oswald. He said the fact that Ruby had the dog Sheba, to which he was very attached, in the car when he went to the police station alone would indicate that he intended to return soon. Also the fact that he had the cash receipts from the club in the car. Senator said he was convinced that Ruby had emotionally worked himself up to such a pitch that when he saw Oswald in the basement of the police station he went out of his head.

Senator said that he did not think that Ruby carried a gun at all times as he had seen Ruby's revolver stored in a blue canvass bag at both the club and at the apartment. He said Ruby always carried the gun when he carried money from the club to the apartment or to the bank. Senator stated that it was ridiculous to think that Ruby had any connection with subversive organizations or with Oswald.

EW:amr

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GEORGE SE  
Texas, furnished the

He came to 1955. He believes of the Vegas Club. April, 1962. He was in the business and on occasions he would or April, 1962, SEM him to stay in his address unrecalled. months at this address of the Carousel Club. About August or September Company and moved to remained at the South at the Carousel Club.

In the last 206, located at 223 Department Store. into Apartment 207.

About August of the rent to pay amount by himself with RUBY about the him at the time of

Mr. SENATOR to and with RUBY, on this occasion RUBY on amateur hours put competitors were for business. RUBY won this situation. Mr. a young dog to CAND to New York. To th and was gone for ab

on 12/29/63 at

by Special Agent S. RALPH

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SENATOR EXHIBIT No. 5402-Continued

590



FD-234, 030  
Page 4

and Jack was  
taller. Ruby was  
about 5'10" tall,  
approx. 170 lbs.  
At about 1962,  
Jack was wearing  
a light-colored  
shirt, light-colored  
trousers, and a  
light-colored  
hat. Jack said he  
did not see Ruby

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Mr. Senator

FD-234 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 20, 1963

(1)

GEORGE SENATOR, c/o Carousel Club, 1312 1/2 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

He came to Dallas about May 15, 1954, and first met JACK RUBY about 1955. He believes this was at the time RUBY was assisting in the operation of the Vegas Club. RUBY was only a casual acquaintance until about March or April, 1962. He would see him only infrequently when he happened to meet him in the business area of Dallas or at a restaurant or night club. On those occasions he would talk to him for only a short period of time. About March or April, 1962, SENATOR was out of work and about out of funds. RUBY invited him to stay in his apartment, which was located on South Marsalis, exact address unrecalled. Mr. SENATOR stayed with RUBY for approximately five or six months at this address, and during this period assisted RUBY in the operation of the Carousel Club by acting as a cashier or taking tickets at the door. About August or September, 1962, SENATOR began operating the Texas Post Card Company and moved to the Grandbury Apartments, located on Maple Street. MR. RUBY remained at the South Marsalis address. SENATOR would still help out occasionally at the Carousel Club on weekends and special occasions.

In the latter part of November, 1962, SENATOR moved into Apartment 206, located at 223 South Ewing with a Mr. STANTON CORBIT, a buyer for Titcher's Department Store. He told JACK RUBY about the new apartments and RUBY moved into Apartment 207 in the latter part of November, 1962.

About August, 1963, CORBIT got married and left SENATOR with all of the rent to pay on his apartment. He was unable to handle the entire amount by himself and at the invitation of RUBY, moved into Apartment 207 with RUBY about the first week in November, 1963. He was still living with him at the time of RUBY's arrest.

Mr. SENATOR advised that during the period he has lived next door to and with RUBY, he can recall only one trip out of town made by RUBY. On this occasion RUBY was having trouble with his competitors over AGVA requirements on amateur hours put on at the burlesque shows. He did not feel that his competitors were following the rules set forth by AGVA and this was hurting his business. RUBY went to New York City to talk to the officers of AGVA concerning this situation. Mr. SENATOR believes that on this same trip RUBY first took a young dog to CANDY BARR in the vicinity of Houston, Texas, prior to flying on to New York. To the best of SENATOR's knowledge, RUBY made this trip alone, and was gone for about three or four days. SENATOR does not know where RUBY

Ex.No. 5403 SENATOR, Geo. Deposition  
Washington, D.C. 4-22-64

12/19/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agents RALPH E. RAWLINGS and JAMES F. GLOVER/bnm Date dictated 12/20/63

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SENATOR EXHIBIT NO. 5403



DL 44-101  
(2)

DL 44-1539  
(3)

stayed in New York City and does not know for sure the identity of the person he contacted. He believes that RUBY contacted a Mr. BOBBY FAY of the AGVA and possibly a Mr. JOE GLAZIER (phonetic), a booking agent in New York. RUBY has talked to SENATOR about vacation trips he has taken, but SENATOR cannot recall any details of these trips.

SENATOR stated that he has no information to indicate that RUBY has connections with the hoodlum element in Chicago, Illinois. RUBY has confided to SENATOR that he grew up in a very tough neighborhood, but SENATOR has seen no visitors whom he recognized as being from Chicago during the period of his close association with RUBY. The only close friend of RUBY known to SENATOR who has a Chicago connection was one MARTY GIMPLE (phonetic), a traveling salesman who had formerly lived in Dallas and moved back to Chicago. Mr. GIMPLE died about 1962.

The only addresses recalled by SENATOR at which RUBY has resided in Dallas include the Continental Apartments on Homer Avenue, the address on South Marsalis at which SENATOR resided with RUBY for a short period of time, and the apartment at 223 South Ewing. He also recalled that RUBY lived with his sister, EVA GRANT, for a period of time, but he does not recall the dates or address.

SENATOR advised that RUBY was a Democrat but was not active in political affairs and very seldom even discussed them. He is not sure that RUBY voted. At no time did RUBY express an opinion in SENATOR's presence concerning the Cuban crisis.

During the period of his acquaintance with RUBY he has had no indication of any violation of law, such as the handling of narcotics, allowing employees to practice prostitution, or fencing stolen articles. RUBY operated a very strict business and would allow no disturbance in his place of business. He was checked very closely by the Dallas Police Department every night. The officers who had this duty were strictly business and would appear at the Carousel Club practically every night at closing time to insure that RUBY was abiding by the regulation that all glasses and drinks had to be moved from the tables by 12:15 a.m., or 1:15 a.m. on Sundays.

RUBY always carried at least \$2,000 or \$3,000 in cash with him to and from his place of business. He carried this money in a sack and on each trip he would take a revolver and place it in the bag on top of the money. This is the only gun possessed by RUBY, as far as Mr. SENATOR knew.

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NY 44-1639  
(3)

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in. SENATOR knew.

In recent weeks RUBY has been trying to promote a Twist Board. He  
has been getting up about 8 or 9 a.m. each day, prior to November 22, 1963,  
and visiting various department stores in an effort to promote this article.

SENATOR advised that he has heard various reports that RUBY is a  
homosexual; however, he is certain from his own observations that RUBY's sex  
habits are those of a normal man. SENATOR advised that RUBY had many friends  
in Dallas, but he was unable to specify his closest friends, other than  
RALPH PAUL, who operates a place of business in Dallas; a MR. CAMPISI, who  
operates the Egyptian Lounge, and WALLY WESTON, a master of ceremonies, who has  
previously worked for RUBY.

SENATOR advised that JACK RUBY did not have credit cards of any  
description, to his knowledge.

SENATOR examined a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised that  
he has never seen the man previously. He advised that the names LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD, O. H. LEE, or HIDEELL meant nothing to him. He stated that he has  
absolutely no information to indicate that RUBY had any connection with  
OSWALD.

The following description of SENATOR was secured during the course  
of the interview:

Name	GEORGE SENATOR
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	50
Date of Birth	9/4/13
Place of Birth	Gloversville, New York
Height	5'7 1/2"
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown, graying, curly
Eyes	Brown, wears horn-rimmed glasses
Complexion	Dark
Scars & Marks	Small mole on left cheek near nose; small scar across bridge of nose
Military Service	USAF SN 12006042, enlisted 8/21/41, Albany, New York; discharged honorably 9/9/45, Fort Dix, New Jersey



DL 44-1639  
(4)

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Marital Status	Divorced
Relatives:	
Ex-wife	SHIRLEY BOREN WEXLER, Coral Gables, Florida
Son	ROBERT LEE SENATOR, age 18, Coral Gables, Fla.
Father	ABRAHAM SENATOR, deceased
Mother	ANNA SENATOR, deceased
Brother	JAKE SENATOR, Gloversville, New York
Brother	SAM SENATOR, Rochester, New York
Sister	FRIEDA WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York
Sister	PEARL SENATOR (married name and address unknown)
Sister	LENA BIEMANSTOCK, 1555 O'Dell Street, Bronx, New York
Occupation	Salesman of women's apparel for Smoler Brothers of Chicago, Illinois, for about 10 years. Presently distributes postcards under name of Texas Post Card Company, 3616 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas
Arrest Record	Admits only one arrest -- about 1960 or 1961, Dallas Police Department, for drunkenness, was not fingerprinted

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SENATOR EXHIBIT No. 5403--Continued

on 12/10/63 at Dal

by Special Agent JACK

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Sam  
George Senator's brother/lives at 174 Rosedale, Rochester, New York.  
He advises that George lives on Datmouth Street, has no phone, and  
works for R. T. French Company (seasonings).

If you cannot reach George at French, then try Sam at either:

(716) 271-0077 (home)  
or  
(716) 325-9696 (his restaurant)

I have already told him that Ramparts was concerned about George,  
and he opened up to me, so you shouldn't have any trouble.

Julia Ann Mercer Stinson is living with her mother, Mrs. Gane,  
in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Oakdale Street. Her number is  
(616) CH 5-5747

Herbert Aptheker can probably be reached through the Worker  
office. If they are reluctant, then ask for the number of  
A. I. D. S. (Which is an institute for Marxist Studies newly  
formed in New York. Not the same as the school -- this is for  
scholars only.)

By the way, I understand from the most sympathetic sources possible  
that Aptheker has gotten extremely swell-headed about his accomplishmen  
s, so treat him with deference.



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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/64

1  
EVA GRANT, 3729 Rawlins, Apt. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, advised she knows JACK L. RUBY, her brother, owned and wore a topcoat while living in Chicago prior to coming to Dallas, Texas. She said, however, she does not recall ever seeing RUBY wear a topcoat in Dallas and does not believe he possessed and wore a topcoat. She said she had seen RUBY regularly during the last four years and lived with him during a part of this period. He occasionally wore sweaters under his suit coats during cold weather.

Mrs. GRANT said she believes GEORGE SENATOR wore a navy-blue raincoat on occasions but does not recall ever seeing him with a topcoat on and does not believe he owned one.

*Senator to New York*

on 6/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

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Continuation of Exhibit No. 2415-Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/64

1  
CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Amherst, was interviewed at his place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

GAMBULOS said he does not have any specific recollection of ever having seen JACK RUBY in a top or overcoat. He said GEORGE SENATOR had a brownish-tweed overcoat of heavy-looking wool type and this is the only coat of other than suit-coat type he recalls having ever seen SENATOR wear. He said, as he remembers, this coat looked quite worn. GAMBULOS does not know whether SENATOR had any grayish top or

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/64

1  
Mrs. LINDEN (JEANNE) LAUVE, 6011 Gesson, telephone SA 7-7002, advised GEORGE SENATOR has been known to her and her husband for some time and lived with them following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY until some three weeks after completion of RUBY's trial in March, 1964. She received a call from SENATOR sometime thereafter, at which time he said he was living with his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEINBERG, 1235 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, telephone BR 3-1671.

Mrs. LAUVE stated someone gave SENATOR a topcoat about one year ago, and this was the only topcoat she knew him to have as of November, 1963. She described this coat as "loose, dark tan or brown checked and gaudy." She remembered commenting to SENATOR when she first saw the coat on the apparent taste of the donor for gaudy clothing.

Mrs. LAUVE recalled further SENATOR made a trip to see his family in the New York City area between RUBY's bond hearing and murder trial. On his return to Dallas, he told her his brother-in-law had noted the topcoat described above had a hole in it and had given SENATOR another one.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

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Continuation of Exhibit No. 2415-Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/64

1  
MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, was interviewed at her place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

Mrs. POLLARD said she has no recollection of what color or type of top or overcoat GEORGE SENATOR owned, and does not remember having ever seen him in one, although she presumes he did have and occasionally did wear an overcoat of some type. To her best recollection, when she saw SENATOR in the Eatwell on the morning LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, she was wearing a

CE 2415 FBI investigation



by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/anh Date dictated 6/26/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2415-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 6/26/64

CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Amherst, was interviewed at his place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

GAMBULOS said he does not have any specific recollection of ever having seen JACK RUBY in a top or overcoat. He said GEORGE SENATOR had a brownish-tweed overcoat of heavy-looking wool type and this is the only coat of other than suit-coat type he recalls having ever seen SENATOR wear. He said, as he remembers, this coat looked quite worn. GAMBULOS does not know whether SENATOR had any grayish top or overcoats, but, if he did, he does not have any recollection of having seen him wearing them.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2415-Continued

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/anh Date dictated 6/26/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2415-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date 6/26/64

MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, was interviewed at her place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

Mrs. POLLARD said she has no recollection of what color or type of top or overcoat GEORGE SENATOR owned, and does not remember having ever seen him in one, although she presumes he did have and occasionally did wear an overcoat of some type. To her best recollection, when she saw SENATOR in the Eatwell on the morning LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, he was wearing only a suit-coat and did not have a top or overcoat of any kind with him.

Mrs. POLLARD never knew JACK RUBY, and had no knowledge who RUBY was until after the Sunday on which OSWALD was shot.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2415-Continued



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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/26/64

WILFORD JAMES (JIM) MARTIN, attorney, 706 Main Street, said that on most occasions when he had seen JACK RUBY in the past it was indoors and he would not, of course, have been wearing any type of outer garment other than a suit coat. He cannot remember whether he ever saw him in a top coat.

As to GEORGE SENATOR, MARTIN said he was much closer to him, and certainly believes he must have, at one time or another, seen SENATOR in a top or overcoat of some type, but he could not specifically bring to mind any such occasion, and was unable to give any description of any such type garment SENATOR might have had. MARTIN said he admittedly is very unobservant in connection with matters of this kind, and could not even state whether SENATOR was wearing any type of outer garment on the occasion when he came to his home following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

*Seems  
an  
odd  
call to  
Ruby*

On 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent YERBERT C. HOWE/da Date dictated 6/26/64

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/1/64

1

GEORGE SENATOR was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He furnished the following information:

He presently resides at the Chesterfield Hotel, 130 West 49th Street, New York, New York and he is not employed. His present residence is not permanent, but he can always be located through his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

He was living with JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1963. He recalled that he arose about 8:00 a.m. that day and RUBY was asleep at the time. He did not know what time RUBY had gotten home during the night.

RUBY did not leave the apartment with anyone on the morning of November 24, 1963 until approximately 10:30 a.m. This was shortly after RUBY had received a telephone call from "LITTLE LYNN" a striptease performer. SENATOR believed RUBY might have had something to eat, washed up after the telephone call and then left the apartment with his dog.

SENATOR recalled that RUBY was wearing a blue suit and had when he left the apartment. He did not wear a topcoat and to SENATOR's knowledge RUBY did not own a topcoat.

SENATOR did not own a "greyish topcoat" at that time. SENATOR does own a brown plaid English tweed topcoat, but he did not wear it on November 24, 1963.

SENATOR left the apartment about one hour after RUBY and was having coffee in a restaurant at the time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot.

On 6/30/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974  
by SAs EUGENE W. O'NEILL and  
JAMES J. ROGERS:pea Date dictated 7/1/64

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Continuation Exhibit No. 2415 - Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 8/10/64



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DL 44-1639  
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by sight but is not a personal friend of RUBY's. He knew OLSEN as a member of the Dallas Police Department, and he recognized the girl with OLSEN as one of the dancers at RUBY's night club, but SIMPSON stated he was not a close friend of any of the three individuals. He would have had no reason to listen to or to partake in their private conversations.

*William Downey*

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 2419

Date 8/23/64

GEORGE SENATOR advised that he presently resides at the Bristol Hotel, Room 1211, 120 West 48th Street, New York, New York. He also advised that he is employed as a cashier at the Mr. Kiska Delicatessen, 150 West 49th Street, New York, New York.

SENATOR gave the following account of his activities during the morning of November 24, 1963:

I arose around 8:00 a.m. and made myself a cup of coffee. RUBY got up later and made himself two eggs and coffee, however, I did not eat.

RUBY left the apartment around 10:30 a.m. alone. RUBY, while in the apartment, was mumbling to himself, and when I asked him what he was saying, he replied nothing. RUBY never mentioned anything about killing OSWALD.

I did not make a phone call to WILLIAM DORNEY on this day and I never recall ever offering to make breakfast for DORNEY or his wife at their apartment. DORNEY is a traveling salesman and a very heavy drinker, and when drinking he does a lot of talking and exaggerates a great deal.

When I left Dallas, Texas, DORNEY and I were not on speaking terms.

On the morning of November 24, 1963, I left the apartment around 11:00 or 11:30 a.m. and went to the "Eat Well Restaurant" on Main Street for breakfast. While I was in the restaurant one of the waitresses told me that she had just heard on the radio that OSWALD had been shot by an unknown man. I immediately called my friend JIM MARTIN, who is an attorney, to tell him the news. JIM's daughter answered the phone and told me he was at church and would be home soon.

Shortly thereafter the radio announced that RUBY had shot OSWALD. I immediately went to JIM MARTIN's home, and when I arrived there he told me he had just seen the shooting on television. At this time both MARTIN and myself went to the court house where I remained all day.

On 8/27/64 at 1215 Third Avenue, New York, New York File # NY 84-974

by SA EUGENE W. O'NEILL/lac 2 Date dictated 8/28/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2418-Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2419

RECEIVED FROM  
OFFICE  
DATE  
10/28/63  
10/28/63

CE 2419 Senator's account of his activities, Nov. 24 1963



Date September 7, 1964

GABRIEL D. MACIAS, Badge No. 1374, Dallas Police Department, a resident of 3005 Klondike, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department.

MACIAS viewed photograph No. 6 and identified himself as the police officer who appears on the right-hand side of the photograph who is moving in the direction of the man believed to be JACK RUBY.

MACIAS stated he was on duty for only a few minutes on the third floor of the Police Department on the night of November 22, 1963, and his assignment was to keep the reporters and cameramen in the hallway moving in order to keep the aisle cleared. MACIAS stated that he only vaguely knows JACK L. RUBY, and he does not recall having seen RUBY on the third floor of the Police Department during the very short time he was on duty at that assignment.

Officer MACIAS viewed photograph No. 6, in which he is shown, and stated that he cannot identify RUBY as being an individual shown in that photograph as he does not feel that he knew RUBY well enough to make an identification from this photograph.

On 9/7/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1636  
by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT/dm Date dictated 9/7/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2439-Continued

Date 9/9/64

GEORGE SENATOR who resides at the Bristol Hotel, 129 West 48th Street, room 1211 and is employed as a cashier at the Mr. Kishka Restaurant, 150 West 45th Street, Manhattan, New York, was interviewed on September 8, 1964.

The six photographs furnished by the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY were exhibited to GEORGE SENATOR.

He identified JACK RUBY in photographs one and two as the man standing in the last row, right hand side, dressed in a dark suit, wearing a tie and carrying a handkerchief in his breast pocket.

On observing photographs three and four, SENATOR said he believed RUBY in photograph three was the slightly bald man in the center of the picture shown walking out of the door and in photograph four he believed that RUBY was the slightly bald man in the foreground with his right hand in his pocket and his back to the camera. SENATOR believed that JACK RUBY was the man shown in photograph five and six who is depicted standing in the foreground in about the center of the photographs.

SENATOR was unable to identify the police officer who appears on the right hand side of photograph six.

On 9/8/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974  
by SA JAMES J. ROGERS/dmb Date dictated 9/9/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2439-Continued

CE 2439 Senator in NY.



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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

20 Maryland Ave. NE  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Telephone 501-1400

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J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

MAR 18, 1964

DL 44-1639  
LLR:lp

1

Mr. Mark Lane  
104 West 79th Street  
Apartment 34-A  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Lane:

During the course of your testimony before this Commission you discussed an alleged meeting which was supposed to have taken place in the Carousel Club approximately one week before the assassination of President Kennedy. You advised that present at this meeting were Leonard Weissman, Officer Thipit and Jack Ruby. In executive session, you advised the Commission that you would attempt to obtain permission from your source of information to reveal his name to the Commission.

In view of the possible importance of this information, we would like to know whether you are in a position to reveal your source of information at this time.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2518

On December 12, 1963, LEO L. ROBERTSON, SA, conducted the following investigation:

J. H. KITCHING, Identification Officer in the Identification Division of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised that they had no record of any kind for GEORGE SENATOR.

PAT SIWEC of the Dallas Police Department Records Bureau, checked their file and found that GEORGE SENATOR had arrest # 61-88755. This record reflected that he was a white male, born September 4, 1913, and gave his residence address as 4917 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas. He was arrested in the 4800 Block of Bryan Street by Patrolmen N. T. CHRISTOPHER, Badge #570 (now deceased), and R. D. BROOKS, Badge # 1511. This arrest occurred at 10:50 PM, September 12, 1961. He was charged with drunk and disorderly. The records also reflected that he had deposited a cash bond of \$10 and then forfeited the bond.

Lieutenant W. F. DYSON, of the Special Service Bureau, was unable to find any record in their files. He also checked the Intelligence files of that bureau, where they keep rumors and things of that nature concerning homosexuals and other abnormal people, and was unable to find any record of SENATOR there.

Lieutenant K. P. KNIGHT of the Identification Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, advised that they had no record of SENATOR.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2519

CE 2519 re SENATOR  
arrest record



Date 6/12/64

DL 44-1639

1 MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, said she has been employed as a waitress at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, for some sixteen years. She gave the following statement in writing and signed it:

"Dallas, Texas  
June 9, 1964

"I, Mildred Pollard, 5319 Ash Lane, voluntarily give the following information to Kenneth C. Howe who has identified himself to me as an FBI agent. I work at the Eatwell Restaurant at 1404 Main Street in Dallas as a waitress and have worked there for sixteen years. I knew George Senator as a rather regular customer of the restaurant for some 2-3 years. I was on duty at the Eatwell on the Sunday in November, 1963 when Lee Harvey Oswald was shot at the Dallas Police Station. There was a customer sitting at the counter on about the third stool toward the rear from the cash register. He had a transistor radio and we were all more or less listening to the broadcast about Oswald being moved from the police station, and all of a sudden the announcer said Oswald had been shot. A short time later he said the man who shot Oswald was a local night club operator by the name of Jack Ruby. This name meant nothing to me for I had no idea who Jack Ruby was. A short time after this news broke, George Senator came into the restaurant and sat down at the counter on the last stool in the first section toward the rear from the cash register, this being just one stool away from where the boy with the radio was sitting. He ordered a cup of coffee and I brought it to him. He noticed the excitement in the place and asked me what was going on and I said 'Haven't you heard? Oswald's been shot.' He asked who did it and I told him it was a night club operator named Jack Ruby. At this he said 'You're kidding,' and I told him I wasn't, that it had been announced on the radio. When I said this he jumped up off

his seat and said 'My God!' He immediately rushed over to the pay phone on the wall and dialed. I don't know whether he got any answer or talked to anyone or not since the telephone is across the room from the counter where I was working that day and, besides, I didn't pay any attention to what he was doing. He then rushed back over to the counter where he had been sitting and gulped his coffee down. He tossed a dime on the counter and rushed out of the restaurant. He turned to his right (east) on Main St. & left the area, walking. I would judge he had not been in the restaurant over five minutes, possibly less. I had no conversation with him other than the above and did not know at the time he even knew Jack Ruby. I worked that day until about 7:30 or 8:00 PM and have no recollection of Senator coming back to the place any more that day up until the time I left. I saw him in the restaurant on other days later on, but never discussed the above with him. He seemed honestly shocked and surprised when I told him about Ruby shooting Oswald. He seemed no different than usual when he first came in. I don't remember the exact time Senator came into the Eatwell, but I do know it was just shortly after the announcement of the shooting of Oswald. I remember the later announcement that Oswald had died and Senator had left quite a while before this. I have read the above statement consisting of this and 3 other pages and it is true to my best recollection and belief.

"/s/ MILDRED POLLARD

"Witnessed: KENNETH HOWE  
FBI, Dallas  
6/9/64"

Mrs. POLLARD was unable to give any information which would serve to identify the customer who was at the counter of the restaurant with the transistor radio on the above occasion. She said SENATOR came into the restaurant alone, left alone, and did not, to her knowledge, talk to anyone else in the place.

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE Date dictated 6/12/64

DL 44-1639

Mrs. POLLARD could furnish no information as to the activities of GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963, or preceding days. She pointed out he came into the Eatwell frequently and could have been in on November 22 or 23, 1963, although she has nothing which would fix those dates in her mind with respect to him. She never heard him discuss anything about photographing any posters, and, as brought out in her statement, she did not even know SENATOR knew JACK RUBY until subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD. He was not in the habit of talking to any length with her on the occasions he came into the Eatwell, and their conversation on the ordinary occasion amounted only to a brief exchange of casual pleasantries.

Date 6/15/64

GLORIA FREEMAN, 10333 Del Aire, Dallas, Texas, said she started to work at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, in September 1963, and has since left her work there because of health.

She was on duty on the Sunday in November when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, but had taken off on the preceding Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. FREEMAN did not know GEORGE SENATOR by name, but did recognize his picture when seen on television and in

CE 3023, 3024, re Senator from Winston,  
Eatwell Restaurant incident



been shot." He asked who did it and I told him it was a night club operator named Jack Ruby. At this he said "You're kidding," and I told him I wasn't, that it had been announced on the radio. When I said this he jumped up off

on 6/9/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued

DL 44-1639

Mrs. POLLARD could furnish no information as to the activities of GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963, or preceding days. She pointed out he came into the Eatwell frequently and could have been in on November 22 or 23, 1963, although she has nothing which would fix those dates in her mind with respect to him. She never heard him discuss anything about photographing any posters, and, as brought out in her statement, she did not even know SENATOR knew JACK RUBY until subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD. He was not in the habit of talking to any length with her on the occasions he came into the Eatwell, and their conversation on the ordinary occasion amounted only to a brief exchange of casual pleasantries.

On the Sunday in question, November 24, 1963, she was "working the counter," Mrs. POLLARD said, and "taking cash," i.e., taking the money from customers as they paid their checks upon leaving. She said it was her usual custom to do this on Sundays since Mr. JAMES CAMBULOS, the owner, had had an operation of some sort, and, although he was at the restaurant to her recollection, the operation had affected his mind to some extent and he did not handle the cash. On this Sunday there were several other customers in the restaurant, but Mrs. POLLARD cannot remember that any of them were individuals whose identities she knows except one party who was a friend of JAMES CAMBULOS and who has since died.

Mrs. POLLARD gave the above information freely, but said she does "not want to get involved," and consequently, requested her name not be made known outside official quarters.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued

Mrs. POLLARD was unable to give any information which would serve to identify the customer who was at the counter of the restaurant with the transistor radio on the above occasion. She said SENATOR came into the restaurant alone, left alone, and did not, to her knowledge, talk to anyone else in the place.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/64

GLORIA FREEMAN, 10333 Nol Airo, Dallas, Texas, said she started to work at the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, in September 1963, and has since left her work there because of health.

She was on duty on the Sunday in November when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, but had taken off on the preceding Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. FREEMAN did not know GEORGE SENATOR by name, but did recognize his picture when seen on television and in the newspapers, as that of a customer she had seen rather regularly in the Eatwell. She had never seen JACK RUBY before, although subsequently told by some of the others at the restaurant, that he occasionally also came into the place, but late at night.

There was a young man, Mrs. FREEMAN recalls, who came into the restaurant with a small transistor radio and sat at the counter listening to it. There were also two or three workmen from the construction job at the new First National Bank building, and perhaps four or five other people in the place when the news of the shooting came over the air, but Mrs. FREEMAN does not know the identity of any of these individuals.

Mrs. FREEMAN said the young man with the radio sat in the first section of the counter from the cash register at the front of the Eatwell, and some of the workmen were alongside him when the news broke. These individuals subsequently left, but who might have subsequently taken any of these seats Mrs. FREEMAN does not remember.

Except for the usual "time of day" with which Mrs. FREEMAN said she greeted all of her customers, she had never talked to GEORGE SENATOR and knew nothing about him. She has no recollection of having seen him in the Eatwell at any time during the Sunday in November 1963, on which OSWALD was shot.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/dm Date dictated 6/12/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued



2

DL 44-1639

She said if he did come in, he neither said nor did anything which came to her attention which would make the fact stick in her mind.

Mrs. FREEMAN said the only persons on duty in the restaurant on the above occasion to her best recollection were MILDRED POLLARD, PAULINE CHILDRESS, and herself as waitresses, with "Mr. JIMMIE" CAMBULOS being there, but just wandering around and not taking any special part in the operations. She said he had had an operation which had to some extent affected his mind, and although he came to the restaurant in a sort of supervisory capacity on Sunday mornings and on other days, he was not capable, really, of taking care of any business. Mrs. FREEMAN said MILDRED POLLARD "worked the counter" on the particular day here in question, and took care of the cash register. She worked the front station, and PAULINE CHILDRESS worked the rear.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/64

PAULINE CHILDRESS, waitress, Estwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, admitted she was on duty at the Estwell on the Sunday in November 1963, when the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was announced. She said she was busy, though, and did not see or hear anything which went on around the restaurant. She said she does not know GEORGE SENATOR, either by name or by sight, and contended she would not "know him if I saw him." She said she did not recognize his picture when seen in the news subsequent to the shooting of OSWALD as that of anyone she had ever seen before, and has absolutely no knowledge as to whether he was in the Estwell at any time on the Sunday of the shooting, or any other time.

At this juncture, CHILDRESS said she had not seen anything, had not heard anything, did not know anything about GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY, and summarily terminated the interview, with the statement she did not "want to get involved in anything." Effort to continue the interview was fruitless.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

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Continuation Exhibit No. 3023-Continued

Continuation Exhibit No. 3023-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1  
An effort was made to interview JAMES C. CAMBULOS, 3137 Bryn Mawr Drive, at his place of business, the Estwell Restaurant. Prior information had been received from relatives and employees of the restaurant to the effect Mr. CAMBULOS had had an operation on his head sometime prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and this had affected his alertness and thinking processes. These individuals said he has continued to come to the restaurant, but

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/17/64

1  
WILFRED JAMES MARTIN, better known as JIM MARTIN, attorney, formerly in the Davis Building, Dallas, but now having offices at Room 200, 706 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed on the three occasions indicated below in order that as full a resume as possible could be obtained of his contacts with GEORGE SENATOR and JACK RUBY on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. Mr. MARTIN appeared completely sincere in his desire to be helpful, cooperated fully, but admittedly his recollection of some things has dimmed, and, with respect to others, there is some confusion in his mind as to just when



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-2-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/12/64

1

An effort was made to interview JAMES C. GAMBULOS, 3137 Bryn Mawr Drive, at his place of business, the Eatwell Restaurant. Prior information had been received from relatives and employees of the restaurant to the effect Mr. GAMBULOS had had an operation on his head sometime prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and this had affected his alertness and thinking processes. These individuals said he has continued to come to the restaurant, but takes little, if any, part in the business because of this condition.

The short interview with Mr. GAMBULOS established he does not appear alert, was extremely vague, and no information of value pertinent to the matter at hand could be obtained.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/vm Date dictated 6/12/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued

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on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds

Date dictated 6/12/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3023-Continued

FD-302 (Rev. 3-2-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024

1

Date 6/17/64

WILFRED JAMES MARTIN, better known as JIM MARTIN, attorney, formerly in the Davis Building, Dallas, but now having offices at Room 200, 706 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed on the three occasions indicated below in order that as full a resume as possible could be obtained of his contacts with GEORGE SENATOR and JACK RUBY on November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. Mr. MARTIN appeared completely sincere in his desire to be helpful, cooperated fully, but admittedly his recollection of some things has dimmed, and, with respect to others, there is some confusion in his mind as to just when they occurred. He asked for the repeated interviews so that he might have an opportunity to piece together his remembrance of his own activities during the pertinent dates in collaboration with his wife and daughters, who were involved in them. The following constitutes the information furnished by Mr. MARTIN as the best he can offer considering he, himself, was "stunned" by the assassination of President KENNEDY, with a consequent "blurring" of the events of the few days following this occurrence.

Up until the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Sunday, November 24, 1963, MARTIN had not seen, or had any contact with JACK RUBY since several days, at least, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. On November 24, 1963, he took GEORGE SENATOR to the Dallas Police Department as will be brought out later herein. This was sometime during the early afternoon of November 24, 1963, and while at the Police Department he talked briefly with JACK RUBY over the jail telephone, but did not have personal contact with him. He considers the exact detail of that conversation as privileged, but does feel free to state it consisted principally of his giving advice to RUBY as to his rights and cautioning him not to make any statements or talk to anyone about the affair without clearing through him.

MARTIN does not feel that any attorney-client relationship existed between him and GEORGE SENATOR, whom he has known for perhaps the past two to three years as a friend.

6/11,12, 16/64 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds

Date dictated 6/16/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024



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DL 44-1639

SENATOR has visited at his home on frequent occasions in the past. He considers him an improvident-type individual who "has never been able to earn a living," but likable, accommodating, and not unpleasant to have around.

SENATOR is a good cook and on most of the occasions when he came to the MARTIN home it was for the purpose of preparing a meal for the MARTIN family. He prided himself on his ability along this line, and delighted in doing this. He lived, more or less, to MARTIN's best knowledge, on the largesse of his friends, and made himself acceptable through things such as the foregoing. He worked for a time for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club, but that did not work out and RUBY then got him a connection selling post cards and other novelty items. This latter endeavor was being neglected by SENATOR, and, in general, he just never seemed able to get ahead.

MARTIN feels SENATOR was used by RUBY as a sort of "Man Friday." He would order him around and have him do menial personal things for him. MARTIN is of the opinion RUBY had SENATOR around principally for this reason, and, on the other hand, SENATOR played his part willingly and without resentment in return for the favors and "support" RUBY tendered him.

MARTIN, on first interview, could evoke no positive recollection of having seen or talked to SENATOR on either November 22 or 23, 1963. After discussion with his wife he then recalled SENATOR was at the MARTIN home on either the evening of Friday, November 22, 1963, or Saturday, November 23, 1963. In an effort to be more enlightening on this point, MARTIN again went over personal events with his wife and daughters, and although none could state with certainty, it was their joint conclusion, based on an association of events, that SENATOR was at the MARTIN home on the evening of Friday, November 22, 1963, the day President KENNEDY was assassinated. He sat with them and watched television broadcasts concerned with the assassination, and became quite emotional with respect to the assassination. At one point it seemed tears came to his eyes, and he

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024-Continued

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The conference at the house was very brief, and no effort was made to have a detailed discussion as to any possible motives which might have prompted RUBY's action. There was no mention made at that time of RUBY's feelings about the killing of President KENNEDY; his reaction to the full-page advertisement which had appeared in the local news over the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN; nor, was there any reference at all made to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster. MARTIN's first and foremost thought at the moment was to get SENATOR to the police, and, toward this end, he told him, as they proceeded to the Police Department, he should "marshal his thoughts" with respect to his association with and knowledge of JACK RUBY.

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DL 44-1639

expressed deep sorrow this event had happened. MARTIN does not recall any discussion which encompassed a detailing of the exact feelings of SENATOR and/or RUBY to this, or the possible activities of either as a consequence of it or any preceding events.

With the above fixed on Friday, November 22, 1963, MARTIN has no recollection of having seen or talked to SENATOR again until around noon or shortly thereafter on November 24, 1963, the day of the OSWALD shooting, and can furnish no information relating to SENATOR's possible activities on November 23, 1963.

On November 24, 1963, he and Mrs. MARTIN had gone to church and it was on their way home from church they got the first news of the shooting on their radio. When they got home his daughter told him SENATOR had called, had left no number for a return call, but would call back.

Instead of calling back, SENATOR arrived shortly thereafter in person at the house. He was extremely excited and upset. His paramount concern was "what can be done about JACK?" He was not concerned for himself and said nothing to indicate he wanted, or had any reason to believe he needed, legal counsel or help for himself. He said he had heard the news of the shooting while at the Estelle Restaurant in downtown Dallas, had tried to call MARTIN, and then had come on out to the house with the intention of waiting for him. He wanted to "do something for JACK," and felt MARTIN could advise him as to what he could or should do, and might also be able to help RUBY.

MARTIN knew the police would want to interrogate SENATOR, and his first advice was that SENATOR go to the police and make himself available immediately. They, thereupon, went almost at once to the Dallas Police Department, in SENATOR's truck, MARTIN believes, but is not sure.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024-Continued

5

DL 44-1639

asked him by the police and others, and what he had told them. He did this in order to get some ideas as to how best to proceed with a defense for RUBY, and, also, in order that he, himself, might know about RUBY all that SENATOR knew about him and his activities. There then ensued a lengthy dissertation by SENATOR wherein he described what had gone on at the Police Department. It was in the course of this MARTIN first learned from SENATOR about RUBY's being incensed over and his emotional reaction to, the full-page advertisement of BERNARD WEISSMAN which had appeared in a local paper and which was derogatory to President KENNEDY; and, to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster and RUBY's having photographed this poster. MARTIN has a vague recollection SENATOR said he was with RUBY when this picture was taken. MARTIN



and watched television broadcasts concerned with the assassination, and became quite emotional with respect to the assassination. At one point it seemed tears came to his eyes, and he

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024--Continued

DL 44-1639

The conference at the house was very brief, and no effort was made to have a detailed discussion as to any possible motives which might have prompted RUBY's action. There was no mention made at that time of RUBY's feelings about the killing of President KENNEDY, his reaction to the full-page advertisement which had appeared in the local news over the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN, nor, was there any reference at all made to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster. MARTIN's first and foremost thought at the moment was to get SENATOR to the police, and, toward this end, he told him, as they proceeded to the Police Department, he should "marshal his thoughts" with respect to his association with and knowledge of JACK RUBY.

Upon arrival at the Dallas Police Department, around 1:00 P.M. to MARTIN's best recollection, SENATOR was "taken into custody" by two police officers and hurried into the Homicide Squad rooms on the third floor. MARTIN feels this action by the police was abrupt and uncalled for considering SENATOR was making himself voluntarily available and attempting to be helpful. His protests were to no avail, the officers telling him SENATOR would be back out in a short time. He did not again see SENATOR until around 5:00 or 6:00 P.M. He had tried to get to SENATOR but on each occasion was put off and told it would be just a little bit longer until he would be able to see him. MARTIN was considering starting action for a writ of habeas corpus when SENATOR finally appeared, for he knew of no reason why the police should be holding him. At this point SENATOR seemed to be eminently pleased and elated with all the attention he was getting, and the importance he appeared to have gained.

After SENATOR was released he gave permission to some news photographers to take pictures of the apartment where he and RUBY had lived, and, with MARTIN, he accompanied these men to the apartment. MARTIN and SENATOR then returned to the MARTIN home.

At the MARTIN home on the evening of November 24, 1963, MARTIN told SENATOR to detail to him what questions had been

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024--Continued

and make himself available immediately. They, thereupon, went almost at once to the Dallas Police Department, in SENATOR's truck, MARTIN believes, but is not sure.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024--Continued

DL 44-1639

asked him by the police and others, and what he had told them. He did this in order to get some ideas as to how best to proceed with a defense for RUBY, and, also, in order that he, himself, might know about RUBY all that SENATOR knew about him and his activities. There then ensued a lengthy dissertation by SENATOR wherein he described what had gone on at the Police Department. It was in the course of this MARTIN first learned from SENATOR about RUBY's being incensed over and his emotional reaction to, the full-page advertisement of BERNARD WEISSMAN which had appeared in a local paper and which was derogatory to President KENNEDY; and, to the "Impeach Earl Warren" poster and RUBY's having photographed this poster. MARTIN has a vague recollection SENATOR said he was with RUBY when this picture was taken. MARTIN does not believe SENATOR would have had any opportunity to talk to RUBY while at the Police Department during the preceding afternoon, and SENATOR made no mention he had seen or talked to him.

SENATOR told of the poster incident in the course of recounting his experiences at the Police Department, and the interrogation of him by police and other authorities. MARTIN presumed it had been told by SENATOR to the police. Information of a privileged nature later available to MARTIN established the above to be factual, and it is his belief that if it were not told by SENATOR to his interrogators it was only through an oversight. MARTIN can discern no conceivable benefit SENATOR could have felt he would be realizing for either himself or RUBY by withholding this information, and he gave no impression he had.

By the late evening of November 24, 1963, the full significance of what had happened seemed to become more apparent to SENATOR and he approached a state where he was practically "overwhelmed with fear" for his own safety. Where at first he had felt "important" -- more so perhaps than he ever had before in his life -- he now considered that someone might attempt to harm him because of what RUBY had done since he had been so close to RUBY. Because of this he did not go to his apartment the night of November 24, 1963, but spent the night at the MARTIN

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024--Continued



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DL 44-1639

residence. MARTIN felt this feeling on the part of SENATOR was ridiculous, and he tried to "kid him out of it," but it persisted. MARTIN feels this feeling continued to haunt SENATOR and was one of the primary reasons he left the Dallas area after the RUBY trial and went to live with relatives outside the state.

FD-302 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/64

SAM GAMBULOS, manager and one of the family which owns and operates the Eatwell Restaurant at 1404 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, said he has known GEORGE SENATOR as a regular customer of the restaurant for a number of years. In the past, SENATOR was an almost daily patron, but GAMBULOS has not seen him for the past couple of months, and does not know what has happened to him.

GAMBULOS did not come to work on the day LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department until 2:00 P.M., and thus is not in a position to state whether GEORGE SENATOR was in the restaurant on the morning of that date. His father, JAMES GAMBULOS, would have been on duty during the morning hours.

GAMBULOS cannot state whether SENATOR was in the Eatwell at any time while he was on duty during the afternoon and evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963, since there is nothing about this date to fix it in his mind. He is certain he did not see SENATOR in the Eatwell at any time while on duty during the afternoon and evening of November 24, 1963.

GAMBULOS also knew JACK RUBY, as an occasional patron of the Eatwell; however, he cannot recall he knew at the time of the shooting of OSWALD that RUBY and SENATOR were living together, although he was aware they knew each other.

GAMBULOS said he could not recall exactly which waitresses were on duty on the day shift of November 24, 1963, but that ELSIE MATTHEWS, cashier and bookkeeper, would be able to furnish this information.

GAMBULOS said SENATOR never discussed his activities with him, and never talked to him about his association with JACK RUBY. He has no knowledge of any photographs taken by RUBY and/or SENATOR, and neither ever displayed any photographs of any kind about the restaurant, to his knowledge. No conversation he ever had with either of them indicated any interest on their part in political affairs of any kind.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH G. HOWE/34 Date dictated 6/12/64

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Investigation Summary File 44-1639-100

Investigation Summary File 44-1639-100

ELSIE P. MATTHEWS, 5009 Lindeley, Dallas, Texas, Cashier and Bookkeeper, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed at her place of business. She gave the following information:

She does not work on Sundays, and, consequently, was not on duty at the Eatwell on Sunday, November 24, 1963. She said she knows GEORGE SENATOR as a customer of the restaurant, but never does more than pass the time of day with him, and can furnish no information as to his activities. She does not know whether he was in the Eatwell on the day before OSWALD was shot, November 23, 1963.

1

Date 6/15/64

CHARLES E. GAMBULOS, 3104 Jaderet, was interviewed at the Innwood Restaurant, 5012 Sharp Street, another establishment owned and operated by the GAMBULOS family, owners and operators of the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street. Mr. GAMBULOS said he works at both establishments since his father, JAMES E. GAMBULOS, has been largely incapacitated by an operation on his head which took place prior to November, 1963. He said his father still, as a figure-head more or less, manages the Eatwell, and is there practically every day, but he, himself, makes it a point to be there a good bit of the time because of the location.



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/64

ELSIE E. MATHEWS, 5009 Lindsay, Dallas, Texas, Cashier and Bookkeeper, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street, Dallas, was interviewed at her place of business. She gave the following information:

She does not work on Sundays, and, consequently, was not on duty at the Eatwell on Sunday, November 24, 1963. She said she knows GEORGE SENATOR as a customer of the restaurant, but never does more than pass the time of day with him, and can furnish no information as to his activities. She does not know whether he was in the Eatwell on the day before OSWALD was shot (November 23, 1963), or on the day of the shooting (November 24, 1963).

Mrs. MATHEWS furnished the following from her records as the waitresses who were on duty at the Eatwell on November 24, 1963:

MILDRED POLLARD  
GLORIA FREEMAN  
PAULINE CHILDRESS

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024-Continued

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on their part in political affairs of any kind.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024-Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/16/64

CHARLES R. CAMBULOS, 3104 Anherst, was interviewed at the Innwood Restaurant, 5012 Sharp Street, another establishment owned and operated by the CAMBULOS family, owners and operators of the Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street. Mr. CAMBULOS said he works at both establishments since his father, JAMES C. CAMBULOS, has been largely incapacitated by an operation on his head which took place prior to November, 1963. He said his father still, as a figure-head more or less, manages the Eatwell, and is there practically every day, but he, himself, makes it a point to be there a good bit of the time because of the mentioned situation.

In three different sessions, and with the assistance of his wife, LILLIAN CAMBULOS, in recalling related incidents to refresh his memory, Mr. CAMBULOS gave the following information:

He had gone to the lake with his children on Sunday, November 24, 1963, thus, was not at the Eatwell Restaurant on that date, the day LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot at the Dallas Police Department, and has no firsthand information as to whether GEORGE SENATOR was in the place on that date. He has known SENATOR as a frequent patron of the Eatwell for a number of years, and knew he was a friend of JACK RUBY although not aware these two were living together until sometime after the OSWALD shooting. He believes he was at the Eatwell on Saturday, November 23, 1963, but, since he has seen SENATOR in the restaurant so frequently in the past he cannot state whether he came in on this particular date. He explained if he did there was certainly nothing said and nothing occurred which would fix this fact in his mind. He similarly has no specific recollection as to whether he saw SENATOR in the restaurant on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, for the same reasons as just stated.

CAMBULOS did work at the Eatwell all day on Monday, November 25, 1963, the Innwood Restaurant being closed on that date. He does remember that SENATOR came into the Eatwell that day, and he believes this was sometime in the morning. He sat at the counter and recounted "his troubles." He said he had been having trouble with his truck, he had not been able to work, he was without funds, and was having a generally hard time. He attempted to borrow some money but was not

on 6/9-10-11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/vm Date dictated 6/15/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3024-Continued



2.  
DL 44-1639

obliged in this regard.

SENATOR was ordinarily a quiet and rather reserved type individual, but on the above occasion he was disheveled in appearance and looked "as though he had been up all night." So far as his conversation with GAMBULOS was concerned, he did not dwell too much on the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY, but merely made a few general statements to the effect RUBY was the emotional type, inclined to do things on the spur of the moment, etc. He said nothing which would indicate he had any knowledge or premonition RUBY might do such a thing and made no effort to guess why RUBY had committed this act and this matter was not discussed. He seemed concerned more with his own problems, and, in addition, gave evidence of being "an extremely frightened man." He remarked to GAMBULOS, "This place has gone crazy," meaning Dallas, and expressed fear, even about going out to the apartment where he and RUBY lived to get his personal effects. He said he was fearful someone would try to shoot him, and GAMBULOS inferred from this he meant the general air of hysteria which he felt existed at the time in Dallas might lead someone to do him harm because he was so close to RUBY. He was not specific in this connection, did not make any effort to enlarge upon it, and GAMBULOS, being busy taking care of the cash register and other business, had no opportunity to pursue the subject.

At no point in the course of the above or at any other time to GAMBULOS did SENATOR make any mention of what either he or RUBY thought about the assassination of President KENNEDY, or what their reaction to this had been. He did not say anything about he and/or RUBY taking any pictures, and he did not show any to GAMBULOS. He seemed a thoroughly distraught individual, worried over what was now going to happen to him, and discouraged over what had occurred.

Shortly, SENATOR moved from the counter over to a nearby booth and asked for and was given permission to use the "free" telephone. GAMBULOS handed this over to him from behind the cash register counter. SENATOR then proceeded to make several telephone calls but GAMBULOS does not know whom he called, and overheard none of SENATOR's conversations. GAMBULOS has some recollection of having seen one MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney from the Davis Building across the street, come into the Eatwell, and talk some with SENATOR. He also has the same recollection he saw JIM MARTIN, another attorney from the

Commission Exhibit No. 3024--Continued

Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D. C.

August 4, 1964

Honorable Earl Warren  
Chief Justice of the United States  
The Supreme Court  
Washington, D. C. 20543

Dear Mr. Chief Justice:

In response to your letter of June 11, 1964,

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DL 44-1639

Davis Building, come in and talk to SENATOR, and he believes it was also on this same day he saw a woman talking to SENATOR in the restaurant who was later identified to him as EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, although of this he is not sure; it could have been at a later date. Whether these meetings were by design or chance, GAMBULOS cannot say. All these people, with the exception of EVA GRANT, had been regular customers of the restaurant for quite some time in the past, and all, again with the exception of EVA GRANT, were well known by sight and name to GAMBULOS. He has no way of knowing what any of the conversations between these parties might have been.

GAMBULOS cannot be unqualifiedly certain the above-mentioned meetings between SENATOR and MARTIN, and SENATOR and BARCLAY, actually took place on this particular Monday, although he feels they did. He explains this by pointing out that all these parties knew each other; it was not unusual for them to talk some with each other when they happened to be in the Eatwell at the same time for a cup of coffee, as he had seen them doing on occasions in the past; and it admittedly is possible he is confused on this point after the lapse of so lengthy a period of time.

GAMBULOS said he had known JACK RUBY for a number of years as an occasional patron of the Eatwell, but the last time he saw him was several days, at least, prior to the assassination.

Commission Exhibit No. 3024--Continued

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy  
Attorney General of the United States  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear General:

Throughout the course of the investigation conducted by this Commission, the Department of Justice has been most helpful in forwarding information relevant to this Commission's inquiry.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

September 11, 1964  
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of September 7, 1964, requesting that the files of the FBI be examined with respect to Eva Grant, Ralph Paul, George Senator, Breck Wall, Karen Bennett Carlin, Bruce Ray Carlin, Harry N. Olson and Kay Helen Coleman (Mrs. Harry N. Olson) for any information therein indicating that these persons were possible members of the Communist Party or engaged in other subversive activities.

By letter dated June 1, 1964, the President's Commission previously requested a similar check of our files with respect to Ralph Paul, George Senator and Breck Wall and you were advised by my letter of June 15, 1964, that the files of this Bureau do not contain any information of a subversive nature or otherwise concerning these individuals other than information which has been furnished to the President's Commission in connection with the investigation regarding Jack L. Ruby.

With respect to Eva Grant, Karen Bennett Carlin, Bruce Ray Carlin, Harry N. Olson and Kay Helen Coleman, a check of the files of this Bureau does not reveal any information identifiable with these persons which would indicate they have ever been members of the Communist Party or engaged in other subversive activities.

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

Commission Exhibit No. 3027

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.  
February 12, 1964  
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
200 Maryland Ave. N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Telephone 313-1400

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
EDWARD S. RUTHERFORD, Vice Chairman  
ARTHUR M. BURNETT, Member  
HARRY M. WILSON, Member  
JOHN F. MCCARTHY, Member  
ALLEN W. DALLAN, Member

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

MEMORANDUM

September 22, 1964

TO: Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
FROM: Burt W. Griffin  
RE: Telephone interview with George Senator.

At approximately 10:00 a.m. Tuesday, September 22, 1964, I talked by telephone with Mr. George Senator at the Bristol Hotel in New York City.

In response to questions about his own political activities and those of Jack Ruby, Mr. Senator stated that he (Senator) had never campaigned for any political campaign, had never belonged to any political organization and had engaged in no political activities whatsoever other than voting.

Senator also said that to his knowledge Jack Ruby had never campaigned for any person or engaged in any other political activities.

*Burt W. Griffin*

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3027

HAROLD GORDON ALDENMAN, 6232 Delord Street, Tulane University Graduate Student, advised that in the past he has participated in Fair Play for Cuba activities in New York City, Washington, D. C., and Seattle, Washington. He said he has never been a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee out that during the approximate time of the Bay of Pigs invasion he picked up literature from the Fair Play for Cuba Committee Office in New York City, and a lapel button with the words "Hands Off Cuba." Also, at the approximate time he participated in a picket line sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in the area of of Central Intelligence.

CE 3027 Burt Griffin memo  
Senator never campaigned politically



by Special Agent JOHN J. PLANNON <sup>89-43</sup> Date dictated 11/27/63  
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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3013

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3013-Continued

DL 44-1639 and 89-43  
JJP:mas  
3

The Villa Fontana  
1315 Skiles  
A popular hangout of the female members of the "gay" set.

The Mercy Mary  
Described by PATTERSON as a new coffee house located at the corner of Murray and Canton Streets, across the street from the Murray Cotton Gin. This coffee house has a one-way mirror in the door.

Holiday Bar  
1212 A Main Street  
Hangout of the rougher element.

The Century Room  
Lamar and Lenoir Streets  
PATTERSON describes this as one of the newer joints.



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida  
June 29, 1964

RE: JACK L. ROBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased)  
GEORGE SENATOR

Mrs. Shirley Wexler, 1419 Country Club Prado, Coral Gables, Florida, advised on June 29, 1964, that she had previously been married to George Senator; that during their marital relationship George Senator had at no time demonstrated any homosexual proclivities nor did she possess any information which would indicate that George Senator is or has been a homosexual.

Mrs. Wexler also stated that during her marriage to Senator, Senator to her knowledge had not engaged in any communist activities and did not have a communist background. Mrs. Wexler stated that she possessed no information concerning Senator's activities since the termination of their marriage.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3014

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3013-Continued

Shirley Wexler (ex wife)  
Senator neither Communist nor homosexual.



550

Commission Exhibit No. 3015

FD-302 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

1  
Mr. H. H. ANDERSON, Managing Director for the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, advised that on November 22, 1963, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY he telephonically contacted BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON who were residing in the hotel and told them the Century Room would be closed on Friday and Saturday nights. JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL were producers and starred in the show "Bottoms Up" and had a contract with the hotel for shows from April 20, 1963, to August 3, 1963, and from September 28, 1963, to January 4, 1964. Mr. ANDERSON advised the Century Room is never open on Sunday nights.

Mr. ANDERSON advised he did not have any contact with JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 24, 1963.

on 6/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

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Date 6/11/64

WILLIAM T. DEWALT, 1424 Preston, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, he arrived back in Dallas from a business trip in connection with his work. On that evening, November 22, 1963, he parked his automobile near the rear of the Post Office to transact some business. He saw the Presidential parade route was going to pass the Post Office, and he went to the corner of Preston and Main Streets, about

FD-302 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/11/64

1  
CHRIS ELSON, owner and operator of the Kings Club and the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, advised the Burgundy Room located on the lobby floor and the Kings Club located on the sixth floor of the Adolphus Hotel are owned and operated by him. Neither of the clubs opens until noon. ELSON advised that immediately after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he contacted the manager of the Adolphus Hotel and found that the Century Room would not open on November 22 and 23, 1963, and he immediately contacted all of his employees who work in the Burgundy Room and Kings Club and advised them that neither would be opened until Monday, November 25, 1963. ELSON advised that on November 28, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR contacted him personally at the Kings Club and stated he had a complaint to make against the piano player in the Burgundy Room. On the evening of November 28, 1963, the piano player allegedly made a remark about JACK RUBY and ELSON contacted all employees and it was determined that none of the employees had seen JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 28, 1963. The employees of the Burgundy Room advised they were reading the headlines of a newspaper regarding JACK RUBY and this was the basis for the complaint by GEORGE SENATOR.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

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From thirty to forty-five minutes after SENATOR's call, DEWALT heard a radio announcement that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY, and, knowing that SENATOR and RUBY lived together, DEWALT then attempted to reach SENATOR by telephone

FBI involvement in Senator, William Danney & Mike Buckley c. Nov. 24 1963.



on 6/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:wm Date dictated 6/11/64

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Commission Exhibit No. 3015

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/15/64

WILLIAM T. DOWNEY, 1424 Flower, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, he arrived back in Dallas from a two-week road trip in connection with his work. On that morning, November 22, 1963, he parked his automobile near the Terminal Annex of the Post Office to transact some business there. Because the Presidential parade route was going to pass near the Post Office, DOWNEY went to the corner of Houston and Main Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository building, where he watched the Presidential car drive by. Shortly after the car had passed the corner on which he stood, DOWNEY heard one or more explosions, which he thought were firecrackers. Suddenly the crowd started surging in the direction of the School Depository, and he saw the Presidential automobile drive away from the corner of Houston and Elm Streets in a hurry, at about the time he heard someone in the crowd say the President had been shot. He stayed in the area for about an hour, and then left. DOWNEY said he did not see GEORGE SENATOR that day.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, DOWNEY was at home all day, going out only in the evening for a brief period to take his wife, from whom he is now divorced, to dinner. He advised he did not see SENATOR that day.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR called DOWNEY by phone at his home, about thirty to forty-five minutes before the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. SENATOR said he was calling from his apartment, that he was alone there, and he asked if he could come to DOWNEY's home and cook breakfast for DOWNEY and his wife. DOWNEY said that he and his wife had just arisen and he asked SENATOR not to come. SENATOR either told him then that he would go for breakfast at the Estwell Cafe or the Waffle Shop at Bryan and Fitzhugh Streets in Dallas, or else he told him later that day that he had gone to one of those places for breakfast.

on 6/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/12/64

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Commission Exhibit No. 3015-Continued

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:wm Date dictated 6/11/64

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Commission Exhibit No. 3015-Continued

2

DL 44-1639

From thirty to forty-five minutes after SENATOR's call, DOWNEY heard a radio announcement that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY, and, knowing that SENATOR and RUBY lived together, DOWNEY then attempted to reach SENATOR by telephone at the residence of attorney JIM MARTIN, where SENATOR had mentioned he had been staying.

Mrs. MARTIN told DOWNEY that SENATOR and JIM MARTIN had left the house to go to the Police Department, to volunteer to answer any questions SENATOR might be able to answer about RUBY. DOWNEY said he then called a mutual friend of his and SENATOR's, MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney. BARCLAY told him that SENATOR had nothing to worry about if he were not involved in the shooting, had done the right thing by going to the police, and there was nothing either BARCLAY or DOWNEY could do for SENATOR at that point.

DOWNEY said he stayed home all day November 24, 1963, and watched television. Sometime around 6:00 or 7:00 P.M., he received a telephone call from GEORGE SENATOR asking DOWNEY to meet SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY at Dee's Lounge, a bar located at 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. DOWNEY said he assessed SENATOR suggested this place because both of them had been there before and were familiar with the place. DOWNEY also recalled that the Burgundy Room of the Hotel Adolphus, where he and SENATOR frequently saw each other, was closed down after the assassination of the President, from Friday through Sunday, not re-opening until Monday evening, November 25, 1963.

Around 7:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, in response to SENATOR's telephone call, DOWNEY went to Dee's Lounge, where he met SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY. SENATOR was completely sober at the time, and apparently wanted to get together with him merely to talk about the interrogation he had undergone that day at police headquarters. He mentioned some of the questions he had been asked and told of his answers. He was naturally concerned about JACK RUBY, his roommate, and seemed completely surprised at RUBY's actions.

Commission Exhibit No. 3015-Continued



DL 44-1639

They stayed at Dee's Lounge perhaps forty-five minutes, having about one drink during this period, after which DOWNEY drove SENATOR to downtown Dallas, where the latter got into his Volkswagen truck, presumably to drive home.

DOWNEY recalls that SENATOR seemed very reluctant to return to the apartment he and RUBY shared, fearing some action might be taken against him by people angered at the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. He said that sometime during the following week, exact days not recalled, SENATOR stayed overnight at DOWNEY's apartment because of his reluctance to stay at his own place.

DOWNEY said he has known GEORGE SENATOR for four or five years and originally got acquainted with him through the fact that both were then engaged in the sale of women's sports wear.

DOWNEY said he was acquainted with JACK RUBY, but had not seen him for a long time before the assassination, and did not see him in the period following the assassination.

He said GEORGE SENATOR had never discussed with him the incident concerning RUBY's having taken SENATOR at night to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

He said he does not know RALPH PAUL, may have met him at some time, but has no recollection of having done so.

DOWNEY said he does not know BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON, and never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 44-1639

thought would probably exist there.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, his mother called him and told him LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He turned on his television set and saw a replay of the shooting. He remembers that he stayed at home virtually all that day. He said he remembers BILL DOWNEY having called him by telephone that

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Date 6/15/64

MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY, commonly known as MIKE BARCLAY, Davis Building, 1309 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he had been at the County Court House prior to the time the late President KENNEDY was due to parade in that vicinity, that he had left the Court House to watch the procession, and did watch the Presidential procession pass the corner of Main and Houston Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository, scene of the assassination. Shortly after the car bearing the President passed the place where BARCLAY was standing, BARCLAY turned to re-enter the Court House, at which time he heard one or more loud reports which he identified in his own mind as rifle shots. He turned and the crowd seemed to be surging toward the Depository area. He did not see the Presidential automobile at that time, and it apparently left the area immediately. He stayed in that area for about one hour, then returned to his office. He does not remember having seen GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963.

BARCLAY said he had known GEORGE SENATOR for about one and one-half years, and believes he met SENATOR through attorney JIM MARTIN, a long-time friend and business associate. He never knew just what SENATOR did for a living, but does remember that at one time he had a Volkswagen truck and was doing some kind of selling from this truck. BARCLAY said he used to frequently visit the Burgundy Room at the Adolphus Hotel after work, for a beer or two, perhaps two or three times a week, and frequently saw GEORGE SENATOR at that place.

BARCLAY said he had known JACK RUBY for many years and believes that either he or GEORGE SENATOR had mentioned at one time that they were roommates.

BARCLAY said he has no recollection whatsoever of having seen GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963. BARCLAY said he remembers purposely avoiding going to City Hall or the Court House on that date because of the confusion he

on 6/11/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent W. JAMES WOOD/ds Date dictated 6/11/64

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Continuation of Report No. 44-1639

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result of his acquaintance with RUBY. BARCLAY got the impression that SENATOR was a man to whom nothing important had ever happened, a man who had never been held in particularly high esteem by anyone. SENATOR talked at this time about how nice everyone had been to him during the day, and of the questions which had been asked him.



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thought would probably exist there.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, his mother called him and told him LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He turned on his television set and saw a replay of the shooting. He remembers that he stayed at home virtually all that day. He said he remembers BILL DOWNEY having called him by telephone that day, worrying about GEORGE SENATOR, whom DOWNEY had helped out from time to time when SENATOR was "down on his luck." It is BARCLAY's recollection that he told DOWNEY not to worry, that there was no reason to believe SENATOR was involved in either the assassination of the President or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

To the best of BARCLAY's current recollection, sometime in the late afternoon or early evening of Sunday, November 24, 1963, he left home and went downtown, to either his office or to the Court House. It is his further recollection that after he transacted whatever business he had to transact, which may have involved a burglar then confined to jail, whom he was defending, he went to the Estwell Cafe for a cup of coffee. There, he saw GEORGE SENATOR.

He told SENATOR that his friend, BILL DOWNEY, had been calling inquiring about him, and was worried about him. During the course of his conversation he got the feeling, probably expressed by SENATOR, that the latter was afraid to return to the apartment he shared with RUBY, because he was afraid some action might be taken against him by persons angered at the OSWALD shooting by RUBY. He believed that GEORGE SENATOR had called BILL DOWNEY from the Estwell Cafe, and the three of them arranged to meet at Doc's Lounge, 3229 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. He and SENATOR proceeded to Doc's in BARCLAY's automobile, where they did meet DOWNEY. They talked generally about the assassination and of RUBY's shooting of OSWALD. He remembers that SENATOR was sober, and that he seemed somewhat pleased at the spotlight which had been focused on him as a

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result of his acquaintance with RUBY. BARCLAY got the impression that SENATOR was a man to whom nothing important had ever happened, a man who had never been held in particularly high esteem by anyone. SENATOR talked at this time about how nice everyone had been to him during the day, and of the questions which had been asked him by the police and acquaintances.

Sometime during his conversation with SENATOR, although he cannot remember whether it was on this or some other occasion, SENATOR told BARCLAY that he and JACK RUBY were concerned about a full-page advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News" which they considered defamatory to President KENNEDY. BARCLAY is certain that SENATOR never mentioned having gone with RUBY to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign, because he remembers being surprised at this when he read about it in the newspaper sometime after the assassination and the killing of OSWALD.

It is BARCLAY's recollection that they were at Doc's only a short time, after which he, BARCLAY, went on home, and BILL DOWNEY was to drive SENATOR back downtown to get his Volkswagen.

BARCLAY said he does not remember having seen JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through 24, 1963. He said that on the night of November 23, 1963, he, BARCLAY, was at the Court House in Dallas to see a burglar he was defending, and it is entirely possible he saw RUBY that night, but he has no specific recollection of having done so.

BARCLAY said he does not know RALPH PAUL but had heard in that past that he was JACK RUBY's "angel." BARCLAY said he never knew BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON.

BARCLAY said he used to share a law office with JIM MARTIN and they have been close friends for years. He said he is certain he did not meet at the Estwell Cafe in Dallas with GEORGE SENATOR, JIM MARTIN and EVA GRANT during the few days

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following the shooting of OSWALD. He recalled that some months ago, EVA GRANT, whom he had not met before, called his office and told him she was sending a friend who had been arrested for automobile theft, to see BARCLAY. This friend thereafter called at BARCLAY's office, BARCLAY offered to represent him if he could raise the fee, but this individual never returned. Shortly thereafter, EVA GRANT called BARCLAY on the telephone and gave him a severe tongue-lashing because he had not represented her friend for nothing.

For that reason, BARCLAY feels certain he would remember any meeting he might have had which would have included EVA GRANT. He said that during the pertinent period, MARTIN had an office in the same building as BARCLAY, and that they had coffee together at the Estwell almost every morning. He also said that GEORGE SENATOR was in MARTIN's office almost every day during this time, and it is entirely possible the three of them drank coffee together at the Estwell on November 25, 1963, but he has no specific recollection of this particular incident. He feels certain that under the circumstances, he did discuss the RUBY case with both MARTIN and SENATOR during this time. However, he said that by this time, some ten attorneys had been mentioned publicly as prospective attorneys for JACK RUBY, that he had no interest whatsoever in getting involved in something that was becoming such a "hassle," and that he was never approached to act as RUBY's attorney.

He said he recalls that after the shooting of OSWALD, SENATOR did indicate a normal anxiety about JACK RUBY, with whom he had shared an apartment, but that his greatest concern immediately following the shooting had been his fear for himself and the possibility that someone might take some violent action against him because of his association with RUBY.

Commission Exhibit No. 3015 - Continued

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OC 105-783

ROBERTS and KEESTER made a tape recording of their last discussion with DUFF concerning the plan to shoot WALKER, and turned this recording over to the Dallas Police Department.

Date 1-23-64

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CLIFF ROBERTS, Investigator, Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, 410 N. Walnut, furnished the following information:

In the Spring of 1963, ROBERTS was working as a private investigator in partnership with BILL KEESTER, a former member of the Oklahoma City Police Department. ROBERTS and KEESTER had done some insurance work for the law firm of CLAYDE J. WATTS, who is one of the attorneys representing former General EDWIN WALKER, in Dallas, Texas.

A short time after the attempted shooting of General WALKER in the Spring of 1963, WATTS hired ROBERTS and KEESTER to go to Dallas to investigate the shooting incident. BILL DUFF, a former employee of General WALKER, had been developed as a suspect in this shooting and had been questioned by the Dallas Police Department. DUFF had been alleged to have remarked to some one that he was the person who shot WALKER. General WALKER was convinced that DUFF was guilty of the shooting and instructed ROBERTS and KEESTER to attempt to prove DUFF's guilt. ROBERTS and KEESTER were convinced that DUFF had nothing to do with the shooting but to satisfy WALKER they worked on the case for a period of about nine days.

ROBERTS and KEESTER made contact with DUFF in an undercover capacity and indicated to him they were working on a plan to shoot WALKER. They offered DUFF \$5,000.00, to participate in this shooting and DUFF indicated he was willing to participate. During the discussions with DUFF relative to this plan DUFF never made any admissions reflecting he was guilty of the previous shooting attempt. DUFF would pretend to have some knowledge of the previous shooting, but ROBERTS considered this was merely an act on DUFF's part to impress ROBERTS and KEESTER.

ROBERTS considered DUFF to be a complete phoney in every respect and was convinced DUFF went along with ROBERTS and KEESTER merely in an attempt to get some money out of them.

Commission Exhibit 3016

On 1-16-64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 105-783

by SA J. A. GRIMES TK Date dictated 1-21-64

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Commission Exhibit No. 3016

Field &  
Investigation Service

Tot Looney, Watts, Looney, Nichols &amp; Johnson